

# The Duke of Monmouth's CASE,

With all the very strange Crimes and Misdemeanors alledged against His GRACE, in a whole Dozen of ARTICLES.

**T**HE Tories have always the ill luck to overdo and ill time their Business; the Malice and Rage is so great against the Protestant Religion, that it blinds them; or else they never would have made an Information of a Riot committed by a Person of that Rank, Blood and Fortune, as the Duke of Monmouth is in spite of all their abusive Instruments, Machinations and Disgrace, continue his Loyalty to his Prince, together with his Love to his Religion, Country, and the English Nation: I say, had they not been blinded with Rage, Folly and Madness, they would not have accused such a Person on so frivolous occasions. O blessed Act of Parliament! that secures the English Liberties, and renders an English-man Bailable, that he may not be sent to the Tower, or Newgate, or any other Prison upon every objected Crime. God defend our Prince, and our Laws, our Religion, and our Liberties, and continue both Nobles, Gentry and Commonalty in their Obedience and Loyalty: We need not fear whilst we have so good and gracious a King; and yet some things seem strange to the Christian World, that the meanest of the Rascality dare abuse the Royal Blood, and that others are permitted to alledge (on so groundless an occasion) a Riot upon a Person that has born so great a figure in the world; that has commanded an Army; that has shew'd invincible Courage and Bravery; that has the Blood of Charles the Good and the Great running in his veins. Some would fain render him Absalom a Traytor, who is rather like the young Scipio, ready with his Sword to rescue his Father from the danger of his Enemies; or, like Aeneas, ready to carry him from amidst the flame of a burning City; and who is ready, together with his Prince, to defend his Country, and the Established Religion of the Land. Hence rises the hatred, the malice, the rage of undermining Enemies, for the sake of his Religion; and tho' nothing in all his actions can be pick'd out, to render this Noble and Loyal Person Criminal, or that (by the strictest of our Laws) tends any ways to it; yet (rather than not shew their malice to his Grace, whom some think they may tread upon with impunity) they have drawn up Articles purporting a Riot, which Allegations (for the satisfaction of the world) are here Printed.

**I**mprimis, That the Lord Colchester had caused to be hired 15 Post-horses for the D. of M. and his Retinue, to ride an Horse-march beyond Chester.

**II.** That the Lord Colchester was seen to whisper with another Gent. for almost half an hour.

**III.** That his Grace was met by several companies of people on the way, as he passed along,

to the number of some Thousands, and most highly broke the Peace, in crying, God bless the King, the Protestant Religion, and the Protestant Duke.

**IV.** That he had willingly assented to be most splendidly Treated by all the Truly Loyal Gentlemen of the Country, to the great grief and sorrow among all the Tories.

**V.** That on the same day his Grace won the Plate at Wallie, several persons made Bonfires at Chester, and drank the Kings Health with great joy and acclamations, tho' some of the disaffected Tories flung Chamber pots on their heads; for which the others returned a volley of stones at their windows, in requital of their rudeness.

**VI.** That divers Gent. met together to dine without any Braces of Bucks sent them by Mr. C---ch, and did highly derogate from the principles of the Tories, in drinking the Kings Health before the Duke of York's.

**VII.** That some persons in his Graces company were heard to affirm, that a Popish Successor was no very good expedient for the establishment of the Protestant Religion.

**VIII.** That his Grace should ride with several Tory Gentlemen for the Plate at Wallie, and win it from them, to the great grief of the Nation.

**IX.** That the said James D. of M. should be heard to declare, that he would willingly lay down his life in preservation of His Majesty's Person, and Government as by Law established.

**X.** That his Grace believed there was a Popish Plot, and no Protestant or Presbyterian Plot whatsoever, as the Tories would fain have the people believe.

**XI.** That, in like manner, he did not believe the five Jesuits and Coleman, executed at Tyburn, died Martyrs.

**XII.** That he should declare he would never consent or assent to the establishing Popery here in England.

To all which Articles and Allegations, his Grace was told he must give in Sureties for the Peace, or otherwise to stand committed to the Serjeant at Arms, till he should be released by due course of Law.

His Grace found Noblemen and Gentlemen enough to be his Bail very readily; and accordingly his Grace gave sufficient Bail, whose Names are, the Lord Russel, Lord Clare, Lord Gray, Levi-son Gower, Esq; and John Offley, Esq; The

## The D— of M——'s CASE

Stated in CHESHIRE,

*Somewhat differing from that Printed in TOWN*

**A** Silly (though malicious) Pamphlet entitled, *The Case of the D of M.* having rid Post thro' the whole Kingdom, (if I may borrow an expression of his own, in his *Manifesto* of the 2d. of November last, set up (and pull'd down) in *Peter's Coffee-house*) pursued with Twelve reflective *Articles* upon the Government: and one of them alighting at my door, (by what accident I know not) when several worthy Gentlemen were at my House, drinking His Majesty's Health, (without the least noise) success to His Affairs, &c. to divert them, I read this strange Guest to them.

They all started, and said, They would have nothing to do with the D. of M's Case or Cause. They protested they would not determine whether he had any of the Blood of Charles the Great or the Good in his veins, since (though in his bloom he made a fair shew) the Fruit appears Spurious. They would not allow the similitude between Him and *Abalom* to be true, (nor wish'd him so hard a fate) for we were moderate; But (on the other hand) we could not make a *Scipio* of him; As for *Aeneas*, it was agreed there might be some colour for the comparison: and that his Mother indeed was *Lewd* and *Handsom*; besides that, *Aeneas* is reported to have betrayed *Troy*, and set it on fire. But when we came to his pious part, of *bearing his Father through the flames*; some seem'd to doubt whether his G. would have the *Power*, or *Skill*, (or indeed the *Will*) to do it. So then we turn'd over leaf, and came to the *Twelve Strange Articles*; over against each of which an honest blunt Country-fellow writ the Twelve following *Particulars*, (whilst the rest of the Company smoak'd their Pipes,) as more probable causes of the D's Commitment.

**I** *Mrprimis*, For his keeping Company with our *Tyburn Dick*, who ro— his own Father, and therefore no fit Companion for any honest man's Child that is apt to follow a bad Example.

II That the aforesaid *Richard* (who his own Father thought not worth the *Hanging*) uses (in comfort with his G.) to roar out *Treason* in *Ballads*, & *Prophane Catches*, even to the scandal of his own *Godly Party*.

III. That his G. went several times a Fool-mustering, to the discrediting of the Wisdom of the Nation abroad, and his own at home; and particularly, at *Coventry*, where he perform'd a stately Cavalcade upon a Post-horse, from the *Star-Inn* to the *Cross*; whereby he made a shift to appear a head higher than the Boyish-Rabble of the Town.

IV. That he endeavour'd to quarter his Troop of *Thirteen* upon His Majesty's Leige people at *Litchfield*, contrary to the late Statute; who nevertheless, (to prevent the said *Arbitrary Design*) went to dinner at the legal hour of 12. before the

said D's approach, and eat stoutly, in defence of the said Statute.

V. That the said D. did countenance the making of *Idolatrous Bonfires*, upon the arrival of his Horse at *Chester*, with the Plate won at the Race, devoutly dedicated to the Mayors Lady, a Daughter-in-law to one of the late King's Judges, and related to the 4th. Judge in *Hell*, *President Bradshaw*.

VI. That a few Gentlemen, and divers Officers, dining with his G. at *Chester*, (for want of Company) left most of the Provisions upon the hands of the *Officious willing Hostess*.

VII. That his G. pretends to meddle with the *Succession*, with which, neither He, no nor the *Parliament*, have any right to meddle,

VIII. That his G. had never a *Tory* in his Company, but a few ungrateful men, (to keep him in countenance) who for their said hainous sin, have been forbid to see our Sun, the King, from whom they had their warmth; and two or three Country-Sparks; amongst the rest a *Squire of Three Names*, who very wisely reprehended a Divine at *Chester*, for talking impertinently (as he call'd it) in the Pulpit, concerning *Filial Obedience*: and received for answer from the honest Doctor, *That he did not know that his discourse was liable to that severe Animadversion*; But that, if he had talk'd impertinently, His Priviledge in the Pulpit, was as unquestionable, as his Worship's in the House of Commons, as for that matter, though not so commonly made use of.

IX. That, had his *Actions* been suitable to this Declaration, we would have believed him; But now we beg his excuse, as much as in the fize of the Doctor's *Don John*.

X. That his G. knows there is a damnable *Presbyterian Plot*, and *Association*, and therefore need not be said to believe it; but will be suspected to have a hand in it, if he follows his present Courses.

XI. That he hath declared *Fitz-Harys* and *Colledge* to be Martyrs, and offer'd to be Bail for his Brother, the (imaginary) King of Poland.

XII. and lastly, That he denies to be his Mothers Son, though that be as certain, as that it may be doubted who is his Father; but dreams every night of a *Black Box*, and hath nothing but what empty thing in his head.

Our Country-friend having read these extempore-thoughts of his to us, we voted to send it post to London, in return of what we received, for some honest Printer to publish, if he thinks fit; or to put it to what other use he pleases; And when the said D's eyes are opened, to see his Errours, and leave them, we shall be as much his humble Servants, as any cast General of them all, and bring as many men to follow him, for the KING's Interest.

London: Priuted for E. C. 1682.